

TRANSCRIPT PREPARED BY THE CLERK OF THE LEGISLATURE  
Transcriber's Office  
FLOOR DEBATE

May 28, 2003

LB 743

lists. And by deliberately averting their eyes from the truth that is available, they can declare ignorance and escape liability, where somebody else would have it? Let me ask the question a different way.

SENATOR BRASHEAR PRESIDING

SENATOR BRASHEAR: One minute.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: If they know that a person is on one of these non-call lists, may they go ahead and call that person anyway, since they're a charitable outfit that has been given an exemption, pursuant to your amendment?

SENATOR SYNOWIECKI: Pursuant to my amendment, yes, they would be able to call. But again, Senator, there are FTC prohibitions against repeated calls, abusive behavior, calls made before 8:00 a.m. and after 9:00 p.m., where the call is received. So there are parameters involved under the FTC. My bill would exempt chartered nonprofit organizations from Senator Smith's pursuits here on the state level.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: I'll put on my light again, because our time is up. Thank you, Mr. President. Thank you, Senator Synowiecki.

SENATOR BRASHEAR: Thank you, Senator Chambers. Senator Baker.

SENATOR BAKER: Thank you, Mr. President and members. I don't know that I can add much, after that discussion there. But I don't profess to be a professional on 501 groups, but I have helped set up several of them. There's all sorts of descriptions of 501 organizations there besides 501(c)(3)'s. And I think Senator Chambers is exactly right. A lot of them are 501(c)(3)'s for the deduction that people are allowed on their income tax if they qualify as 501(c)(3)'s. There's the religious organizations. There's all sorts of charitable nonprofits, I guess you'd say, under 501(c)...or, 501 section of the Internal Revenue Code, and they would all be exempt under the Synowiecki amendment. And to try and allay some of Senator Bourne's fears, or concerns, if they're described in 501, they